

START DRIVE FOR THRIFT STAMP SALE

Clerks in Retail Stores in State to Work for \$1,300,000 Drive.

DIRECTOR M'WEENEY IN CHARGE OF WORK

Plan to Return Change in Form of Stamps After Sale of Goods is Made.

Hartford, May 2.—Beginning next Monday morning an intensive drive for the sale of \$1,300,000 in war savings and thrift stamps in the retail stores of Connecticut will be started under the direction of Joseph T. McWeeney, state director of the National War Savings Committee. Every retail store in the state will be assigned its quota according to the number of its employees, and when any establishment goes over the top proper credit will be given through the press and in other ways.

One of the features of the campaign will consist in clerks asking a customer to accept at least a part of his or her change in thrift stamps.

Where the purchaser's change is less than 25 cents, the salesman is to ask the customer to make up the difference and buy a stamp.

If a woman enters a store and purchases a 20-cent article and hands the clerk half a dollar, the clerk will ask her if she will accept a 25-cent stamp as part of her change. If she accepts the clerk will hand her an extra quarter for the Thrift Stamp, and five cents in change.

If she makes a 25-cent purchase and hands the clerk a quarter, the clerk will ask her if she will include a 25-cent Thrift Stamp with her purchase. If she acquiesces, she must of course hand the clerk an extra quarter for the Thrift Stamp, and five cents in change.

If a man enters a store and buys a \$2.00 article and hands the clerk a \$5.00 bill, the salesman is expected to ask him how many Thrift Stamps he will accept as part of his change. If he replies "dollar's worth," the clerk hands him the \$2.00 article, four Thrift Stamps, and \$2.00 in cash.

Merchants everywhere will conduct thrift sales, and prominent business men in every community have agreed to place their sales force at the command of Director McWeeney so that the entire allotment may be raised as soon as possible, after which it is expected that steps will be taken to at least double the desired amount.

LEGATIONS GOING TO DIRECT WORK

Washington, April 30.—Relief work among indigent enemy aliens will be directed by the legations of Switzerland and Sweden, representing respectively German and Austro-Hungarian interests, according to Secretary Lansing's announcement today. The work will be done with the cooperation and approval of the American government.

MAN WANTED FOR MURDER CAUGHT

Glen Falls, N. Y., May 1.—Wounded in the chest by two bullets fired by state trooper Alvin Pasco, accused of killing Orville Eldridge in Thurman on April 19, lies at the point of death in a hospital here today. Hiding in woods and swamps, Pasco eluded town and state police until last night, when he was captured in the residence of a friend and was shot when he attempted to escape.

PENN. STATE LEADS IN ORDERING COAL

Washington, May 1.—Pennsylvania leads the country in the "order early" campaign, the fuel administration announced today. About half of the coal dealers in the state already have booked enough orders to keep their delivery equipment busy several months. New York and other eastern states also have responded to the fuel administration's appeal to place orders at once, even when immediate delivery is improbable.

N. E. BANKS HAVE PLACED \$146,000,000

Washington, May 1.—Balances carried by state and national banks and trust companies in 143 national banks of 101 cities, of more than 75,000 population amounted last December 31 to \$2,328,000,000, according to an analysis announced by the comptroller of the currency. Of the sum, \$146,000,000 had been deposited by banks of New England.

FIND STICKS OF DYNAMITE AT FORT

El Paso, Tex., May 1.—Four sticks of dynamite, 30 feet of coiled copper wire and detonating caps were discovered yesterday buried under the base of the steel wireless tower at Fort Bliss. The explosive was found by an officer who was training his men in entrenchment work near the tower.

MANNING'S SIXTH SON IN SERVICE

Columbia, S. C., May 1.—When Vivian M. Manning became a private in a field artillery regiment at Camp Jackson here today Gov. Manning of South Carolina saw his sixth son enter the service of the nation. The others who preceded Vivian are all army men, one major, two captains, a sergeant and a private.

WAR BASE AS MANY MILLIONS AS WAR DEMANDS

Daniels Declares U. S. Will Get As Many Men As Victory Demands.

IS MISTAKE TO LIMIT NUMBER OF SOLDIERS

Workers Share in Fight As Important As Man in the Trenches, Says Sec.

Philadelphia, May 2.—As many millions as may be needed to win the war will be sent to the battle front, Secretary Daniels declared today in an address to the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce in behalf of the Third Liberty Loan.

"Let us not think in terms of fixed numbers," said the secretary. "Congress has provided the selective draft and when there are enough ships all these men will be on the fields of France. If there are not enough men between 21 and 31 to win the war, the age limit will be changed and the men of 40 and 50, if need be, will respond to the call."

The secretary indicated that he regarded it as a great mistake to fix the number of the army at 3,000,000 as had been suggested, because the world would take that as the limit of what America could do. This, he said, was far from the spirit of the government, which was in the war to the full extent of the resources and man power of America.

Earlier in the day Secretary Daniels, speaking to employees of the League Island navy yard, asserted that the Kaiser's greatest disappointment was the failure of German spies and German propaganda to stir up labor trouble in the United States.

Labor in the United States understands," continued the secretary, "and understands perhaps better than anybody else that it depends for its life and progress and future victories upon overcoming the German autocracy in this war."

"And labor is challenging German treachery and German money so successfully that today in most industries labor is turning out more war munitions and supplies than ships can transport across the water."

He also emphasized to the men that a worker's share in the fight was equal to that of the man in the trenches or at sea, and he praised the navy yard employees for their devotion to duty.

HARTFORD MAN SENTENCED TO JAIL FOR 6 MOS.

Greenwich, May 1.—By conviction of Edward Harrington of Hartford for assault on Carl Gustavson of that city, in the borough court here today, and imposition of a jail sentence of six months, the police believe they have cleared up a highway robbery in the Round Hill section.

Harrington Gustavson made complaint yesterday of the robbery. The latter is a bad scamp, well known to the police.

The two men were returning from Long Island City with four automobiles coupled in pairs, Harrington, driving one pair and Gustavson the other. While passing through Fifth avenue, New York, five strangers asked them and were given a ride to Port Chester, where all had supper. The chauffeurs consented to take the strangers on to Greenwich by way of Round Hill. On the hill, Gustavson was stopped when one of the men riding with him drew a revolver.

The others bound Gustavson and clubbed him. Yesterday both Gustavson and Harrington were found on the roadside by Paul Ferris, a town official. One machine was taken by the strangers. This was later recovered in the State Prison.

Harrington was not hurt and the police questioned him to get at the facts and they decided that Harrington had a part in the assault on Gustavson. No appeal was taken on the conviction.

Paris Digging In to Avoid Air Bombs

Paris, May 2.—Parisians are "digging in" to avoid the bombs of the German air-raiders. Trench shelters, it is announced, will be constructed in the Bois de Boulogne, in the Bois de Vincennes and in all the public squares.

These are intended as refuges for persons in quarters where strongly vaulted cellars are not available. Their construction will give the people of the French capital more than ever the conviction that Paris is now a part of the heroic front.

More than 3,000 cellars already are in use as places of refuge during air raids and the authorities have given their approval to the use of even the houses over them should be destroyed by airman's bombs. Some of these cellars shelter as many as 100 persons. Many of them are connected with another cellar by a passage so as to afford an exit if flooded by broken water pipes filled with gas from broken gas mains.

Some are equipped with tools for repairing broken pipes.

LOCK CONCERN IS PROUD OF WORKERS

Stamford, May 1.—In pushing up its Liberty loan subscription to a possible 30 or 40 per cent above quota Stamford brought but a novel claim today from the Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. For its figures the company claims to have done better than any other industry in this part of the country. Of 4,255 employees, 3,545 have subscribed to a total of \$246,300 and the company itself adds \$700,000. In the first loan 1,702 employees took \$107,000 worth and the company \$100,000. The second loan 3,555 employees took \$209,550 and the company took \$500,000.

HEALTH OFFICERS PLAN BATTLE TO COMBAT DISEASES

Soldier and Civil Populations May Be Kept Apart to Prevent Spread.

ESTABLISH ZONES ABOUT 30 CAMPS

Systematic Inspections of Food Part of Program to Be Followed.

Washington, May 2.—Extraordinary measures have been taken by the Public Health Service to prevent communication of disease between civil and military populations where military camps have been established. This general scheme of health conservation, constitutes what the government officials call "a hitherto unparalleled demonstration in efficient public health organization and administration."

In twenty states, a total of more than thirty health zones surrounding the military camps have been established, each with a separate, carefully planned co-operative health organization. The Public Health Service, the state and local health authorities, and the American Red Cross combine in this co-operative movement. The general plan is to galvanize local health authorities into action, to support and widen the scope of state health authorities, to supplement but not supplant them. One object is to stimulate and strengthen local and state health activities that the improvement shall be permanent after the guiding hand of the federal service has been removed.

An experienced sanitarian has been placed in charge and given a competent staff. Local funds were supplemented by Red Cross funds and by funds which Congress appropriated by the presence of a large number of soldiers, the communities were found to be eager to pass ordinances to protect the health of these men.

Health measures adopted in these military zones have been grouped principally around the control of communicable diseases and the precautions include investigation, prevention, hospitalization and clinical treatment of these diseases. Isolation hospitals and clinics have been found necessary in combating one of the most common diseases falling within this class.

Supervision of food supplies, especially milk and milk products, is carried out by systematic inspections and typhoid and smallpox vaccinations of persons employed in handling food products. Supervision of the disposal of sewage and waste are given special attention. In each zone, a laboratory is used for diagnosis of suspected cases of communicable diseases. Schools are being medically supervised for control of communicable diseases and precautions taken by smallpox vaccination and voluntary inoculation against typhoid fever.

Most of the area surrounding the cantonments being rural, the government has instituted rural sanitary surveys to improve sanitary conditions of dwellings. In each zone, the public is being aroused to the importance of health through lectures, exhibits, publications, school and home inspections and similar work.

"Through these measures," Surgeon General Blue, of the Public Health Service, says, "not only is the sanitary condition of these areas being steadily raised to a plane far above anything in their previous experience, but communities are being taught in a most practical manner the value of public health work and the great contribution to national efficiency which is made by the conservation of health."

MAYOR WAITING FOR PASSPORTS

Dublin, May 1.—The lord mayor of Dublin has not abandoned his proposed visit to Washington to lay the case of the Irish organizations opposing conscription before President Wilson, as has been reported. It was said today that the mayor was awaiting his passport.

It has been arranged for two leading members of the Dublin corporation to accompany him. The men selected are William Cosgrove, recently elected by the Sinn Fein as member of parliament from Kilkenny city, and Countess Sherlock, a supporter of the Nationalists who has twice been lord mayor of Dublin.

A Dublin dispatch on April 30 said the foreign office had notified the lord mayor of Dublin that he should make his application for his passport to the office of the secretary of Ireland, where it would receive attention. It was the London Daily Mail which last Saturday said that the lord mayor had abandoned his proposed visit to Washington.

8,985 ADDITIONAL MEN TO BE CALLED

Washington, May 1.—A for 8,985 additional draft men was issued today by the provost marshal general. They are to be sent to 22 institutions scattered throughout the country for two months' course of training in various mechanical studies.

The men will be mobilized May 16 with the exception of those from Virginia, who will be called May 23. They will receive training as automobile mechanics and chauffeurs, machinists, blacksmiths, and other trades, general mechanics, carpenters, electricians, wireless operators, concrete workers and telegraphers. They will be unassigned until after the completion of their courses.

MORTALITY IN CAMP TERRIBLE

London, May 1, via Ottawa.—Twenty-five thousand Belgian men and boys have been compelled to work on military operations under the whip of German sentries, behind the German lines in the regions of Valenciennes and Maubeuge alone, according to Reuters' Limited.

The mortality in the camp of the captured Belgians is terrible. The numbers sent back to units are replaced by fresh recruits.

HUNS SEEK TO DISRUPT ALLIES WITH INTRIGUE

Serbia Given Promises of Self Government If She Would Desert Entente.

Corfu, May 2—Serbia remains faithful to the cause of the Entente allies despite the German intrigues and an offer of the German government to conclude peace, declared Premier Pashitch today in a "declaration of Serbia's foreign policy," read at the opening here of the Serbian parliament.

More than a year ago, Mr. Pashitch said, "Germany was beginning to see the impossibility of defeating her enemies by military force alone, and to see that she must have recourse to other means. She then decided to make the most energetic use of clandestine channels to disorganize as speedily as possible the power and cohesion of her enemy. She carried on intrigue, employing different methods according to the countries for which she intended them."

"All these intrigues were clothed in the language and expressed humanitarian ideals by means of which the enemy was spreading monarchistic ideas in republics and republican ideas in monarchies, recommending in democratic countries a military regime and in autocracies democratic, republican or anarchistic ideas. All this had only one object, to provoke internal disorders and discord between the Allies."

"In all allied countries the effect of these secret machinations have been felt, but nowhere have they succeeded in the Serbian people. Judging from effects, it is impossible to deny that the Russian Revolution has been tainted by German influence and has only been useful up to the present, to Germany."

"Austria-Hungary recently has intensified her intrigue and calumnies against the Serbian people and against King Peter and the Serbian government. She has but one object, to shake the faith of the Allies in Serbia, to destroy the national unity, and by means of our dissensions, to insure the conquest of Serbia."

"But our people of Austria-Hungary too well to lend themselves to believe these lying words. The Serbian people remains faithful. It has given up all that it had and could have. At present, with the little force that remains to it, it can only stay faithfully at the side of the Allies, never forgetting that Austria-Hungary provoked this war with the object of destroying Serbia."

"The appearance of America in the theatre of war has filled up the gap caused by the Russian withdrawal, and the armed forces of our Allies are more considerable than those of our enemy as regards both men and material. Their organization has been improved and there is complete agreement on all questions. The Serbian people can therefore be certain that its sacrifice will not be in vain and that its ideal will be realized if it continues to live in the future tokens of its military and civic virtues and if it remains safe, as hitherto, from intrigues which aim at destroying its concord and unity in the defense of the interests of our people."

Turns Out Million Rifles Every Year

Birmingham, England, May 2.—One factory making small arms here for the British fighting men has a capacity approaching a million rifles and 500,000 machine guns yearly. It employs 10,000 men, women and boys. Many of its arrangements for the welfare of the workers are attributed to the fact that the managing director of this firm is an American, Percy Martin of Columbus, Ohio.

The factory has a canteen where five thousand dinners are served daily to the men and women workers. The whole upper floor of one vast building is taken up by this department and here the men obtain meals of meat and vegetables for eighteen cents, a remarkable figure when the present prices in England are taken into consideration, while for another three cents pudding or fruit may be obtained. The women, girls and boys, who are served in separate dining rooms are charged but twelve cents for the same meal.

The head of the firm says the workers is one of the first considerations.

Women's Auxiliary Makes Good Record

London, May 2.—The Woman's Army Auxiliary Corps generally known as the "Waacs" has done good work in the recent heavy fighting zone in France and has received special mention from the authorities.

One party which had been employed at an army school within the area of operations was offered transport to convey them back to a safer locality. They refused on the ground that it would probably be wanted for something more important. They then made fifteen miles to the place to which they had been ordered. Before leaving, however, they remained in a dangerous position feeding loads of tired and hungry officers and men, and assisting in every possible way.

The War Office statements says that all reports show, during the crisis they have more than justified their existence and maintained the credit of their sex and of the army to which they belong.

BIG CAMPAIGN FOR MORE LOANS

New York, May 1.—With only 68 per cent of the minimum quota of \$900,000,000 subscribed at 10 o'clock this morning, the Liberty loan committee acting for the New York federal reserve bank perfected plans for an intensive campaign continuing until midnight Saturday.

The committee is depending on the Pershing veterans back in "Blighy" from the front line trenches, and the French "Blue Devils" to make the principal popular appeal during the rest of the campaign.

New York and the entire federal reserve district which takes in this state, northern New Jersey and Fairfield county, Connecticut, will be covered minutely all day Saturday and Sunday with Liberty loan rallies.

REDDING

Redding, May 2.—A rubbish fire which Edward Dineen started last Sunday afternoon in his garden on Peaceable street, Georgetown, jumped to the dead swamp grass in an adjoining field and swept northward toward the Union section until it had covered about 200 acres. Fire Warden Warner and a large force of helpers worked hard for five hours before getting the flames under control. Patches of good sized trees received considerable damage and seventeen cords of piled fire wood belonging to Lemuel Barrett were consumed. No buildings were burned. As the law requires a permit for the outdoor burning of waste at this season and as Dineen had failed to provide himself with one he was arrested on Monday and when arraigned before Justice W. C. Sanford pleaded guilty. While he had evidently intended no harm Justice Sanford felt that an infraction of the law attended with such serious consequences ought not to go unpunished and imposed a sentence of \$10 fine and costs and six months in jail. The defendant being poor and penitent the jail penalty was suspended on condition that he paid the fine and costs which he promised to do in installments of \$2 weekly.

The numerous exhibits and the large attendance at the food show held at the library on Wednesday afternoon of last week evidenced the wide degree of local interest in the conservation cause which prompted the affair. Virtually, all the specimens of cookery had been made with a view to the saving of flour and sugar, and comprised the following: Bread; muffins; 10; pies; 5; salads; 10; meat substitutes; 8; cookies; 22; candy; 3. The judges, who were Miss Gladys Green of Danbury and Miss Angell of Bridgeport, awarded premiums as follows: Corn yeast bread, Mrs. E. Crofut; oatmeal yeast bread, Mrs. Teresa Vaughan, Mrs. J. Heaton; barley yeast bread, Mrs. W. C. Sanford, Mrs. J. B. Sanford; potato bread, Mrs. John S. Carney, Mrs. Frances Barrett; combined bread, Mrs. Louise West, Mrs. H. S. Barnes; quick wheat bread, Abraham Muffins; Mrs. Lyman Beers, Mrs. Margaret Sawyer; corn bread, Mrs. W. C. Sanford, Mrs. Henry Platt; oatmeal bread, Mrs. D. R. Warner; steamed bread, Mrs. Albert Williams; loaf cake, Mrs. Lyman Beers. Several cake exhibits were ruled out because frosted.

Cookies, Mrs. J. B. Sanford, Mrs. E. I. Gorham, Mrs. St. Maier, Mrs. E. Crofut, Mrs. H. S. Barnes, Mrs. J. B. Sanford, pudding; Mrs. Frank Meehan, pie with crust of wheat flour and corn meal; salads, Mrs. E. H. Smith; candy, Mrs. Daniel O'Keefe. Special mention with blue ribbon was made of Mrs. Geo. B. Pattison for a Japanese table and Mrs. H. E. Rodie for a model school lunchroom. The judging committee accompanied their awards with high praise for the exhibits as a whole. The lecture by Miss Merritt was heard with close attention and interest and there was a large sale of the excellent war cook book compiled by Mr. Barnett. The net receipts, amounting to about \$20, will go to the Red Cross.

To the many farmers having potato stocks which cannot be sold at prices sufficient to meet the cost of raising them the recent admonition of the Food Administrator against potato hoarding has a decidedly ironical sound although probably not meant that way. Also decidedly off the key was a recent editorial paragraph in a New York paper saying that the government might successfully encourage the growing of potatoes but could not supply the growing with enough brains to prompt them to sell while the selling was good, the implication being that the vegetables were withheld from the market during the winter in the expectation of higher prices. A little reflection should have made it apparent to the writer that not this motive but that the almost continuous zero weather prevented a normal outflow of the crop to market with a spring glaze and low prices as the result.

Owing to the severe weather conditions it was hard to keep potatoes from getting frost bitten in the cellars to say nothing of the difficulty of protecting them outside.

The chicken supper which the local Home Guard had planned as a feature of the anniversary muster they were to hold at the town house on Tuesday evening, occasioned some adverse comment out of keeping with the food conservation policy, the killing of laying hens this spring having been banned as detrimental to egg production. Of course all hens are not continuous layers and some are roosters and also of course some chickens are roosters but despite the possibility of applying these saving facts to the providing of a chicken supper which would be strictly orthodox Captain Barnes thought it well to avoid even the appearance of evil and therefore cancelled the supper.

Instead of the supper, however, the proposed festivity on Tuesday evening the Guard busied themselves with an outdoor drill postponed from the previous evening.

In the Superior Court at Bridgeport last Friday Mrs. Florence Simpson, for the past year a resident of this town, was granted a divorce from William Simpson of Hartford on the ground of desertion. The case was uncontested. The couple were married in 1902 and subsequently Mrs. Simpson advanced about \$60,000 for the purchase of a seat in the New York Stock Exchange for her husband. The investment proved a total loss for her and upon this impairment of her fortune Simpson advised her to go back to her folks. Although she was willing to continue living with him he left her and the desertion has continued. By the terms of the decree Mrs. Simpson is awarded the custody of her two minor children and \$10 a month alimony. Simpson is now a clerk in a Hartford brokerage office.

By a deed executed last Saturday Mrs. Eva Lobb of New York acquired ownership from Mrs. Cornelius Moore of the latter's property in the Umpawaug section. The place comprises about 120 acres besides the buildings and the consideration is understood to have been about \$4,500.

Samuel S. Osborn of the Ridge, who since his enlistment last summer has been in a Southern training camp, was home last Thursday on a 24 hours leave of absence.

Early last week it became apparent that Redding subscriptions to the Third Liberty loan would be at least double the town's quota of \$10,500.

REDDING GANG AT FORE RIVER BREAK RECORDS

Quincy, Mass., May 1.—A riveting gang composed of three Syrians at Fore River yard of the Bethlehem Ship Building Co. claimed today to have broken the world record for riveting, based on the performance of Charles Mulham, who drove 2,803 three-quarter inch oil tight rivets in nine consecutive hours last night. The previous record, the Fore River Co. said, was 1,720 three-quarter inch rivets, driven in nine hours at the plant of the Baltimore Dry Dock and Ship Building Co. Oil tight riveting is much harder than "snap" riveting, for the bulkheads on which the men were working are put under air pressure. Mulham averaged more than five rivets a minute.

The gang earned something like \$70 as a result of the night's work, the riveter getting 50 per cent, the holder on 30 and the heater 20 per cent. General Manager Wakeman added a substantial bonus in recognition of the feat.

Vegetables — Asparagus, dozen bunches, green, \$2.45; white, \$1.50; \$3.50. Cabbages, old, white, bbl., \$1.50. Horseradish, 100 lbs, \$2.25. Onions, old, 100 lb. bag, \$0.25. Rhubarb, 100 bunches, \$2.25. Turnips, rutabaga, bbl., \$1.50; \$2.25; white, old, bbl., \$1.75; \$2.

Beef — Common to prime steers, \$10.50; \$16.50 100 lbs; bbl., \$13; cows, \$4.75; 11; 2 head \$12; native beef sides, city dressed, 21@24 lb. Calves, \$10.50 and \$15.45; \$18; \$9 to 10.

Sheep — Wool sheep (wethers), \$18 100 lbs; clipped, \$15; clipped ewes, \$12@12.50; wool lambs, \$19@20.50; clipped, \$10.50@16; culs, \$12. Dressed mutton 25@27; country dressed lambs, \$8@12 per carcass.

Hogs — Heavy to light, \$18.40@18.60 100 lbs; roughs, \$16.75; lgs, \$18.25.

CENTRIST WILL FAVOR SUFFRAGE

Amsterdam, May 1.—In the discussion of the Prussian reform bill in the Prussian lower house Tuesday, Herr von Heydebrand, Conservative, declared that if equal suffrage, if the government proposed, was introduced, the character of the lower house would be changed and it would not be possible longer to maintain the Prussian state as it is.

The unrest among the people ought not to last much longer and an amendment was quite properly said Herr Friedberg, vice president of the Prussian ministry. Herr Porsch, a Centrist, said that a small section of the Centrist party would vote against the bill, but the majority would support it.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY NEWS

Scarlet Fever. Scarlet fever still continues to hold the upper hand at the County Home for Children in Norwalk, on Tuesday morning it was reported that two more cases had been admitted to the increasing list and also that one child had succumbed to the fever and passed away. He was Albert Kouken, eight years old, son of George Kouken. This makes three deaths at the home since the epidemic was first discovered and 30 cases now at the isolation hospital.

Bankruptcy Cases. In his bankruptcy petition filed Saturday Arthur H. Patrick of Danbury states that he has debts of \$6,381.96, which amount includes \$6,351.96 in unsecured claims, and taxes of \$30 owed the town of Danbury. His assets are valued at \$2,900, including \$400 in horses, cows and other animals, \$3,000 in insurance policies, and \$300 in other personal property.

Edith A. Patrick has debts of \$20, \$23.11, including \$23.11 in taxes due to the town of Danbury, secured claims of \$4,900 and unsecured claims of \$6,386.96. Her assets are valued at \$15,530, the amount including real estate valued at \$13,750, horses, cows and other animals valued at \$1,200 and farming stock and implements worth \$100.

Ida Starr has debts amounting to \$16,071.15, including taxes of \$236.15 due the town of Danbury, secured claims of \$13,900, and unsecured claims of \$2,235. Her assets are listed at \$13,750 in real estate, \$1,200 in horses, cows and other animals, and \$100 in farming stock and implements.

Losses By Fire. At Norwalk, Sunday, the old Colonial Mill and the East Norwalk Yacht club were destroyed by fire, together with their contents, for a total loss of approximately \$17,000.

Fire, originating from some unknown cause, completely destroyed a house owned by Nick Tecta at Peat swan, New York, Wednesday night, including most of the furniture in the house. Several small hen houses and pig pens nearby were damaged.

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